

[0009] Specific configuration of detail parts of the injection mechanism can be any configuration, as long as the injection needle provided at the distal end moves forward up to a position to be protruded from the distal end in conjunction with manipulation at the second handling portion provided at the proximate end, and the injection needle punctures a target region to allow injectant injected into the target region. For example, following configuration can be possible: one tube is lead through in center of a catheter and one end of the tube is connected with the injection needle. When the tube is reciprocated along with an axial direction by manipulating the second handling portion provided at the proximate end, the injection needle is reciprocated together with the tube. The injection needle is protruded from the distal end while moving forward, and is stored inside of the distal end while moving back. In this case, a lumen of the tube can be used as an injectant supply path to supply injectant to the injection needle. Alternatively, a wire can be disposed in parallel to the tube for moving the injection needle forward/backward in association with reciprocate movement of the wire, so that the tube can be used only as an injectant supply path. In case this kind of tube is provided, a syringe can be connected to the tube at the proximate end of the catheter, and injectant is injected by using the syringe. Accordingly the injectant can be supplied to the injection needle through the tube. In order to supply injectant, a tube described above does not have to be used. A supplier can be configured, for example, to have a injectant storage 58 formed at the distal end of the catheter, and when pressure is applied to the injectant storage corresponding to manipulation at the proximate end of the catheter, injectant is released from the injectant storage and supplied to the injection needle. ←

[0057] Specifically, if a guide wire 38 is used when the catheter 1 is inserted into a blood vessel, a tube 36 that provides a lumen to lead the guide wire can be disposed in parallel to the above-described forceps mechanism and the injection mechanism. A lumen for measuring blood pressure, or a lumen for ensuring bloodstream to derive blood introduced from one end to another end can be provided. Alternatively, reinforcement member or covering member in order to improve strength and slipperiness of the catheter can be also used voluntarily within a scope not to prevent the main function of the catheter in consideration of place where this catheter is used.